Uniform Resource Locator [URL]

A browser enables your computer to view documents on the Web. Every document on the Web has an address, which is called the URL (Uniform Resource Locator). Each URL has several parts: the protocol, the host name and the domain name.

Let's explore the URL: http://www.yahoo.com

- http:// Hypertext Transfer Protocol, the first part of the URL identifies the document as a Web page.
 - www World Wide Web, is the first part of the Domain Name. These letters tell us that the document is on the World Wide Web. Not all domains have this as part of their URL.
- **yahoo** Host Name, this part identifies the host name or the owner of the web site. All domains include this part in their URL
 - .com Extensions. The end of the domain name and the URL, they serve to categorize web sites which makes surfing more efficient. You are likely to encounter several different extensions. Here are a few of the more common ones:

.com - A commercial site .au - Australia **.edu** - Educational institution .ca - Canada

.gov - U.S. government entity .fr - France .mil - U.S. military entity .jp - Japan

.net - Network access provider .uk - United Kingdom

.org - Type of organization .us - United States